The RTR tetramer and both monomeric peptides (RTR and RTRGG) also inhibited polymorphonuclear leukocytes activated by the ultrafiltered tripeptide chemoattractants; albeit at much higher concentrations (TABLE 2). None of the peptides were antagonistic to LTB_4 activation of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (TABLE 3). None of the complementary peptides stimulated resting polymorphonuclear leukocytes (TABLE 4).

TABLE 2

Complementary Peptide Inhibition of PMN Polarization Activated by Alkali-Degraded Rabbit Corneal Ultrafiltrate

Complementary Peptides	Antagonist Activity (ID_{50})	p-value
RTR tetramer	30 μM ± 7 μM	<0.001
RTR	7.4 mM ± 1.6 mM	<0.001
RTRGG	9.0 mM ± 2.5 mM	<0.001

* Untreated polymorphonuclear leukocytes (negative control) produced a polarization response of 6.6% ± 1.4% (n = 10). PMNs activated with the ultrafiltered tripeptide chemoattractants (25.0 mg original corneal dry weight degraded per ml of alkali) produced a positive control polarization response of 57.6% ± 4.4% (n = 10). This chemoattractant concentration was selected from the linear portion of the dose response curve, yielding approximately 50% polarization after subtraction of the negative control values. Antagonistic activity (ID_{50}, mean ± standard deviation) was interpolated from five dose response curves for each complementary peptide.

TABLE 3

Complementary Peptide Inhibition of LTB_4 Activated PMN Polarization

Complementary Peptides	Antagonist Activity
RTR tetramer	None, ≤ 20 mM
RTR	None, ≤ 10 mM
RTRGG	None, ≤ 10 mM

* Untreated polymorphonuclear leukocytes (negative control) produced a polarization response of 5.3% ± 2.1% (n = 6). PMNs activated with 2×10^{-9} M LTB_4 (positive control) produced a polarization response of 53.4% ± 11.3% (n = 6). This chemoattractant concentration was selected from the linear portion of the dose response curve, yielding approximately 50% polarization after subtraction of the negative control values. Antagonistic activity (ID_{50}, mean ± standard deviation) was determined from five dose response curves for each complementary peptide.